New York Representative in Congress Appeals for Great Virginia Exposition

APPLAUSE FROM BOTH SIDES

Calls Upon All Amerimans to Gather in Old Dominion at

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

*Washington, D. C., April 10.—Representative Charles A. Towne, of New York, addressed the House to-day on the subject of the Jamestown Exposition. He was accorded the rare distinction of being received with applause on both sides of the chamber. Mr. Towne said in part:

*The-Towne declared it would be a.flicult to overestimate the significance of the celebration of the landing at Jamestown of the first perfanant English speaking colony on this hemisphere. The object seemed to him so worthy and important as to justify the government in particlepating in commemoration of the twent. In his remarks he said:

*Al Jamestown, on the 5th of July, 1619, assembled the first representative legislative body on this conlinent. From then till 1771 the House of Burgesses witnessed a great part of the parliamentary development out of which were to spring the institutions of the United States of America and, indirectly the regenerative political more less than the first representative that have constituted the chief interest of the history of the world for a century and a quarter.

The New Virginia,

The New Virginia.

interest of the history of the world for a century and a quarter.

The New Virginia.

"This is not the place to recite with any particularly the history of that legislative body. But every American is proud of it. Time and again it was dissolved by royal governors for passing measures designed to enlarge political freedom and for expressing sympathy with the patriots of Massachusetts and others of the colonies. Never has a period of similar duration witaessed usuch transformation and such progress ed such transformation and such progress as that whose close is to be so appropriately commemorated at Jamestown in May of the coming year: in military organization and equipment, in metal architecture and armment, and in the whole domain of industry it would be impossible to cite a paralle. Nor could there be found a place in all America so apit to an impressive demonstration of this marvelous change as the fair domain of old Virginia.

"It will be an inspiring and awesome spectacle—that naval parade in the Virginia waters. The world will never have seen before such gathered potency of havoe on the sea.

"But no change has been more marked in these three hundred years than that which has taken place in the Industry of the Old Dominion. In addition to the revolution in the useful arts, due to the development of the natural sciences, and especially of steam and electricity, which has been inconceivably beyond all precedent, but in which Virginia and the South have participated as a matter of course with the rest of the world, that section has undergone a succession of changes peculiar to itself of surpassing interest in manner, inclient, and results. This phenomenon would repay extensive treatment, mut must not long detain us upon this occasion. The specialization in products like tobacco, cotton and sugar, under the application of servite lator had built up what Grady has called a spiendia and chivairie oilgarchy, with attesdan of special tendencies and progress of society elsewhere. When the civil The tattered and sh

Startling Figures.

Startling Figures.

"But the men and women of the South were made of the stuff that surmounts ever impossibilities. If ever vindeation be meded for the American character, for its menal resilience, if a fundamental stability, its resistless energy, its practical capacity, its unconquerable course, that vindeation will be found is the record, without precedent or parallel, which can be sufficient or parallel, which made by the Southern States since the capacity war, incheding the surface of the second and material conquests made by the Southern States since the religious war, incheding the surface of the surface of the second and material conquests made by the Southern States since the religious mileage of the South has grown for maintained inleage of the South has grown for the surface of t

Amazing Record.

Amazing Record.

"Sir, when the citizens of the various sections of our common country shail meet next year at Jamestown, it will be to survey a most amazing record of accomplishment. The little settlement of accomplishment. The little settlement of accomplishment. The little settlement of accomplishment is populous and prospense colony. The colony was reborn as a State in the first great federal, representative whose liberties Virginians did more to define and achieve, and whose government Virginians did more to frame and enchilish, than any other men. Settling an example to be risister colonies, Virginia early conveyed to the common literat her chains to that vast northwestern region out of which so many other Committed into the Union of States, after having been deducated by solemn compact induced in the common settlement of the work of the first of her great son. Thomas Jefferson, to freedom, morality, and education forever.

"That Union spread southward to the Pacific Sea. It has grown in population, wealth, influence, and power until it is recomined all round the globe as the most potent force at work upon the fortunes of makind. Its institutions have reformed the governments of the world. They have three times occasioned fundamental political changes in the English Parliament. They have caused for written constitutions to be made and modeled on our own. They have confederally ally and Germany and amalgamental the firtude empire. They have set up leafinite accombine over all Europe. They have spread trial by Jury, religious toleration, freedom of the press and ilberty of speech. They have invaded the custom-bound isolation of the Orient and set up a constitutional expetent in Japan. They have intended the inverse of the content of the content of the press and ilberty of speech. They have invaded the custom-bound isolation of the Orient and set up a constitutional to the press and ilberty of speech. They have invaded the custom-bound isolation of the Orient and set up a constitutional to the content of the

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER



of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No scid, no grit. Ask

A BOON TO HOUSEKEEPERS.



The most improved method to free a house of large or small reaches is to use the con-tents of a box of "Peterman's Roach Food" at use time. Shake it on Joints so some of it. ill penetrate and remain to keep the

the most destructive remedy on this earth to them, and it will not seatter them to other places to live and multiply.

B id D R U U S.—'Theterman's Discovery'' (quicksliver)—It of but a stake it up in the circulation when going over the stake it up in the circulation when going over where it is brushed on beats when part, and on back in part, and on part, and

Odoriess, non-explosive.

"Peterman's Ant Foed"—A strong powder to kill and drive away ants, also water beetles or black beetles, in one night.

"Peterman's Rat-mouse Food" makes rais or mice wild; they will leave and not return. Take no other, as time may be even more important than mency.

Originals in 1822, December 1922.

important than money.

Originated in 1873, Perfected in 1976 by
Mr. Peterman, Mfg. Chemist.

64, 65 West 13th St. New York City,
London, Eng., Montreal, P. Q.

Sold by all druggless in Richmond and
throughout the United States.

of the Russian people shall have become supreme in the control of their own affairs. "Impressed with these reflections, sir, it will not be difficult for Americans to redeficate themselves to those great fundamental and characteristic principles of liberty and justice on which their past glory has been reared, on which their fautre security and progress must be Suilded. Graver problems remain, indeed, than any yet so triumphantly solved-questions of international safety, of domestic peace, of industrial riphteousness, I believe it is only by undertaking their soution in the old-fashioned serious binest, liberty-leving, justice-doing American spirit that we may hope to achieve results answerable to our past and responsive to curhigh destiny.

swerblie to our past and responsive to curhish destiny.

"Let us, therefore, when the spr'ug shall
come train, gather in old Virg' an about
the carliest attar erected to our civic worship in this brave new world, and there,
Americans all, take upon our itis again the
holy matal vows of our peculiar mations,
strong in the hope and resorte in the purpose that, in the words of John Adams to
Thomas Jefferson, 'Our pure, virtuous, publie-spirited, federative republic shall last
forever, govern the globs, and introduce the
perfection of man."

RATE BILL FIGHT

This, he said, had been conceded by his opponents, as had also been the point that the inferior courts derived their power from acts of Congress and not from the constitution direct. These concessions left as the only point the distinction between the judicial power of the United States and the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, for which Mr. Knox and Mr. Spooner contend

Daint Finals December 1

of the United States and the jurisalization of the Redeard courts, for which Mr. Knox and Mr. Spooner contend Point Finely Drawn.

As for Minself, he jooned profit is a very fine point, so fine Indeed, that he felt it would gent to justify Mr. Tillmann's characterizations of the estimation of the Indeed of the Mr. Minself, the said, "to believe that it telects like those of the Senators from the Mr. Minself finelit," he said, "to believe that it telects like those of the Senators from the Mr. Minself and the schedule. Mr. Minself (Arman and Pennylyania can contend for such an absurdity as they document for in hedding that whea Congress confers any power on a court it confers all power on them. "The Congress has not only asserted its right to deny to the courts the right to saue writs of injunction, but it has asserted its right to deny to them the privilege of issuing the great will of liberty, the writ of habeas corpus."

Mr. Balley then undertook to show that Congress has exercised the power to abridge the right of the courts to punish for contempt or to issue writs of mandamus, asserting that the courts thave no inherent power and that "1: is the duty of the Federal courts not to make the haw for Congress, has the right to limit the power to punish for contempt, in God's name has it not the right to limit the power of injunction, which has been so greatly abused by so many Federal judges?"

Mr. Balley entered into an elaborate arsument to show that the courts continued as mow for the revival of the detrine of arbitrary power to destroy must include the power to destroy must

the appropriation, that the Southern people might have the beneat of the doubt.

The Balley disavowed that he had any intention of attacking the courts, but he said that he had blinself known some courts that were guilty of chuse; hense the said that he had blinself known some courts that were guilty of chuse; hense the said that he had blinself known some courts that were guilty of chuse; hense the said that he had blinself known some courts that were guilty of chuse; hense the said of them. Moreover, the manifold duties of the judges would prevent their giving the careful attention necessary to railroads. He contended that commissioners could be found as competent as the judges of the courts.

"And," he added, "if we cannot get commissioners could be found as conjected and the public."

Outburst of Applause

Expressing his graitfleation at sentiment in support of his proposition for the public.

Outburst of Applause

Expressing his graitfleation at sentiment in support of his proposition and for the said. "we might have a new national endshen in the big stick and the pltchfork—a new day of justice instend of a day of hate."

He had no apprehension concerning the effect of the proposed legislation. Instead of undestrable results he was of ophion that the railroads would be forced by it to do justice. "Then," he said, "we would hear homore of railroad senators and railroad influence in politics and I for one would influence in politics and I for one would he delighted to have the railroads entering eliminated from the public affairs of the country."

Mr. Balley concluded amidst an outburst of applause which the chair found it impossible to suppress. Mr. Knox was among the first to offer congratuations and Mr. Lardelette patted Mr. Balley and the country. The Senate adjourned until to-morrow, large and the country will be affairs of the country.

Mr. Balley concluded amidst an outburst of applause which the chair found it impossible to suppress. Mr. Knox was among the first to offer congratuations and for the pr

PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD.

BITTER WORDS IN DEBATE IN HOUSE

North Carolina, Arkansas and Kentucky Members Have Clash on Floor.

OVER RAILWAY MAIL PAY BILL

Introduction of Letter From the Vice-President of Southern Railway Causes Stir.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—For seven hours to-day the House had under consideration the postoffice appropriation bill, but in only a few instances were its provisions considered. During the debate on the special appropriation for rallway mail pay bitter words were exchanged between representatives from North Carolina, Arkansas and Kentucky, but all were within the rules of the House A humorous speech was made by J. Adam Bede (Minnesota), and Charles A. Towne (New York), spoke in behalf of the Jamestown Exposition,

Against Subsidy.

Against Subsidy.

Mr. Johnson (South Carolina), said that notwithstanding the receipt of many letters from constituents of his, whose judgment he respected, he would be compelled to antagonize the special mail subsidy carried by the bill in favor of certain lines of railroad in the South and West. He said that he did not go into a frenzy when the word "rullroad" was mentioned. He resented the insinuation on the part of some of the members of the House that the subsidy for the Southern Railroad was due to the sparsely settled sections of the South. He said satirically that sparsely settled New England with slow going ox-trains, he presumed, had not a railroad in all its dominions that received as much mail pay as the Southern received between Washington and Danwille, Va.

Mr. Bartlett (Georgia), spoke in regard to the "unjust and improper exercise of the power of the third assistant postmaster-general," in excluding from the second-class rate a number of publications in his and other districts. He called special attendtion to the case of the Union News Company, of Thomaston, Ga., which was denied the second-class rate and which was the subject of investigation by the House. Not content with the report made in this case, Mr. Bartlett insisted that the power of the Union Sews Company, of Thomaston, Ga., which was denied the second-class rate and which was the subject of investigation by the House. Not content with the report made in this case, Mr. Bartlett insisted that the power of the Union assistant postmaster-general was despote and should be curtailed.

Sharp Words.

Sharp Words.

Mr. Small (North Carolina) defended

Mr. Small (North Carolina) defended the mall subsidy which the bill carries for Southern irallroads. He said his congressional district was not affected by the subsidy in question, but knowing as he did the inestimable service furnished by the Southern railroad, the "manthemas" which were hurled at this corporation came with bad grace.

During the discussion on the part of Mr. Small, Mr. Hay (Virginia) had read a letter from the first vice-president of the Southern Railway, Cohonel A. B. Andrews, stating that if the special appropriation was not voted by the House the mail train in question would be discontinued, as the railway company could not maintain the train and the schedule.

Mr. Macon (Arkansas) broke in to ask what kind of a reply would be expected from a railroad president to a friend of the company.

Mr. Small, replying, said: "I understand

this.

Mr. Stanley: "Is it true?"

Mr. Small: "I guess the gentleman is looking for the word 'subsid's'

Mr. Stanley: "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. I would call it a Steam boller 11,755,755 (Signe

tions and Mr. Lafolette patted Mr. Batley of the Country on the back.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow, larg an agreement on the bill. In response Mr. Batley said that he did not believe that review by the courts could be dented under the constitution.

"It," Mr. Batley said in the beginning of the court, and all the members returned to their homes,

Woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love

and want them Nightmare and want them as much so as the state of the st beautiful and

pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for

the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without suffering.

Send for free book containing information of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.



NUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1995. OF THE CONDITION OF THE HARTFORD STEAM BOILER INSPECTION AND INSURANCE COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

President-L. B. BRAINERD. Vice-President-F. B. ALLEN. Secretary-J. B. PIERUS. Incorporated. JUNE, 1868; commenced business, OCTOBER, 1864. Principal Office-660 MAIN STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

Amount of capital paid up in cash	\$500,000 00	\$3,051,113	62
Gross premiums unpaid December 31, last year	eam Boller. \$264,450 52 1,429,595 08		
Total	\$1,694,145 60 308,698 57		
Entire premiums collected during the year	\$1,386,447 03		
Net cash actually received for premiums. Interest on loans on movigages Interest and dividends on stocks and bonds. Interest from all other sources. Rents	97,015 76 3,362 01		68
Total interest and rents Profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets. Special inspections and expert mechanical service		20,100	(4)
Total income actually received during the year, in cash			
	Value of the last	44 400 700	

DISBURSEMENTS. Not paid policy-holders

To stockholders for interest or dividends.

Commission or brokerage
Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers and home employees.

Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers and home employees.

Salaries, travelling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions.

Inspections (other thin medicall) sown occupancy

Rents, including \$5,500, for company's own occupancy

Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate

Taxes on real estate

All other taxes, licenses and insurance department fees

Logal expenses (not included above)

Adortising

Book value of real estate, unincumbered.

Louns on mortgage on real estate (first Hens)
Market value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely
Cash in company's office
Cash deposited in banks
Interest secured on martgages \$14,690 00 952,645 09 2,357,009 09 15,451 09 122,378 14 21,082 68

1,761,459 69 BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. Losses Amount
Paid, Incurred, End of Year,
\$61.55 Stiles, 55,00,605 60
L. B. BRAINFRD, President.
J. B. PIERCE, Secretary.

State of Connecticut, County of Hartford-as.;
Subscribed and sworn to, January 22, 1998, before
L. F. MIDDLEBROOK, Notary Public.

LAWFORD & McKIM, Gen'l Agents Baltimore, Md,

THOMAS L. ALFRIFND & SON, Agents,

1115 East Main Street, E - - Richmond, Va.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. NAME AND ASSOCIATION OF THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1866, OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE HAITFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTION, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF WIRGINIA. IN PURSUANCE TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

President—GEO. L. GHASE.
Secretary—F. C. ROYCE.
Principal office—INTETORD. CONN.
Principal office—INTETORD. CONN.
Georgia Agent in Virginia—GEO. C. JEFFERSON; residence, RICHMOND, VA.
Organized or incorporated, MAY, 1816; commenced business, AUGUST, 1816.

CAPITAL. Value of real centre evened by the company.

Leans on mortgage (duly recorded and being the first liens on the fee simple)

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Leans on mortgage (duly recorded and being the first liens on the fee simple)

и	The state of the s	the extending		Market Value.	
П	BONDS.	Par Value.	-		
Н	Alabania State bonds	\$10,000 00		\$10,000 00	
П	The state of the s	26,000 00		26,500 00	
Н	Georgia State bonds	102,820 00		103,848 20	
И	U. s. of Mexico External gold bonds	10,500 00		. 10,290 00	
	Virginia Century bonds	10,000 00		10, 200	
	City of Winnings, Man., Water Works honds.	50,000 00		46,000 00	
	The state of the s	29,006 66	2300	40,704 80	
	City of Toronto debenture bonds	62,560 00		68,760 00	
	Montreal Corporation bonds	+ 0 FAA (4)		55,125 00	200
	Highmond (Va.) City bonds	52,500 60			
	City of Toronto Gen'l Cons. Loan Deb. bonds.	68,133 32		65, 407 99	
	Fa B B Gan't				
	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R. Gon'l	25,000 00		25,750 00	
	Mige, gold bonds	200,000 00		150,000 00	
	Atlantic Coast Line L and N. Coll. trust bonds	200,000 00		77,625 00	
Ľ	H. and O. R. H. lat Mige, gold bonds.	75,000 00		11,020 00	
	B. and O. R. R. Co. 1st Mige. gold bonds,				
	in the track the track and	200,000 00		186,000 00	
H	Southwestern Division accommensations	The model of section in the last	200		
	Belt H. R. and Stock Yards bonds of Indian-	00 000 00		104,880 00	
	anolle	92,000 00			
	Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. 1st Mige, bonds	160,000.00		112,000 00	
	Canadian Pacint R. R. 1st Mige, gold bonds.	48,666 00		64,605 92	
	the manual rather to the late areas and any	175,000 00		178,500.00	
	Central Pacific Ry, let refunding gold bonds.	150,060 00		162,750 00	
	Ches and Ohio R. R. Gen'l Mtge, gold bonds.	130,000 00		Tour loss on	
	Ches. and Onlo R. R. 1st Cons. Mige. gold	The Advances of		ania ara no	
	bonds	335,000 00		208,650 (9)	
	Chicago and Western Indiana R. R. Gen'l Mige,	HILL MANY PROPERTY SALES			
	Chicago and Western Indiana R. M. Gen Caraci	354,000 00		439,680 00	
	- gold bonds	031,000 00			
	Chicago and Western Indiana R. R. Co. Cons.	and the same		100 WH 00	
	Mere be year cold hands	100,000 W	et lur	. 100,000 00	-

Chicago and N. W. R. H. debenture bonds.....
Chicago and N. W. R. R. Sinking Fund bonds.
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Chicago and N. W. R. R. Sinking Fund bonds.
Chicago and N. W. R. R. Sinking Fund bonds.
Chicago and Great Western R. R. 1st Mige.
Torminal gold bonds.
Chicago and Great Western R. R. 1st Mige.
Dakota Division) Ist Mige. bonds gold bonds.
Chicago and Erics R. R. 1st Mige. gold bonds.
Chicago and Griennaul R. R. 1st Mige. gold bonds.
Chicago and Griennaul R. R. 1st Mige. gold bonds.
Chicago and Griennaul R. R. Ist Mige. gold
Dands and Mamphis R. R. Ist Mige. gold
Dands.
Chicago and Grien R. R. 1st Mige. gold
Clin. Daylon and Grien R. R. 1st Mige.
Cin. and Indiana Western R. R. 1st Mige.
Cin. Richmond and Muncie R. R. 1st Mige.
Gold bonds.
Cin. Richmond and Muncie R. R. 1st Mige.
Gold bonds.
Cin. Clin. Chicago and St. L. R. R. (Columbia and Springfold Dayl) 1st Mige. 63,000 00 \$0,000 00 100,000 00 57,250 00 121,600 00 24,400 00 115,000 00 120,750 00 60,000 00 46,000 00 gold bonds

Clev., Cln., Chiengo and St. L. R. R. Columbus and Springfield Div.) ist Mige.
gold bonds

Clov., Cln., Chi. and St. L. R. R. ist Mige.
Clov., Cln., Chi. and St. L. R. R. ist Mige.
Colt. trust (St. L. Div.) gold bonds.
Clev., Col., Cln. and Ind. R. R. Cops. bonds.
Contral R. R. of New Jersey Gen'i Mige. gold
bonds

Dayton and Migh. 13. Dayton and Migh. 13. Dayton and Migh. 13. Dayton and Migh. 70,000 00 69,300 00 200,000 60 8,000 60 63,000 00 40,520 00 41,000 00 171,000 00 150,000 00 Eligin, Joilet and Eastern R. H., last Migebonds
Erie R. R. prior lien gold bonds.
Grinni Rapids and Indiana R. R. lat Mige.
gold guaranteed bonds
Hartford Street Rly, Co. lat Mige, gold honds.
Indianapolis and Vinconnes R. R. lat Migo.
Guar bonds
International and Great Northern R. R. P. M.
lat Mige, gold bonds
Jown Palls and Sloux City R. R. lat Mige.
bonds
Lown Palls and Sloux City R. R. lat Mige.
honds
Lake Shore and Mich. Boutlorn Rly. 22-year
debenture gold bonds
Langin Valley R. R. lat Mige. terminal gold
Langin Valley R. R. lat Mige. 22,200 00 78,000 00 83,469.00 240,000 00 115,000 00 100,000 00 101,000 00 372,000 00 96,000 00 Long Island R. R. unified Mige, gold bonds.... Louis, and Nash, R. R. Gen'l Mige, 5 per Louis, and Nash. R. R. Gen! Mige. 5 per Control of the R. R. Gen! Mige. 5 per Control of the R. R. Generalic II. and N. Div., first Mige. bonds.
Louis, and Nash. R. R. D. year-collateral trust bonds.
Louis, and Nash. R. R. D. year-collateral trust bonds.
Louis, Henderson and St. Louis Ry. Co. 1st. Mige. gold bonds.
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Minn. Unlon R. R. Guar. gold bonds.
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No Daniel R. R. R. R. R. Frey Hen L. G. gold bonds.
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Northern Pacific R. R. prior Hen L. G. gold
bonds
Northern Pacific R. R. St. Paul and Duluth
Northern Pacific R. R. St. Paul and Duluth
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N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. Lake
Shore collateral trust bonds
N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. Mich.
Central collateral trust gold bonds
N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. 30-year
debenture gold bonds
N. Y. Contral and Hudson River R. R. 30-year
debenture gold bonds
N. Y. Ontario and Western Ry. Co. Gen'l
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N. Y. Ontario and Western Ry. Co. Gen'l
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bonds
St. Paul and Northern Pacific R. R. Gen'l
Mixe. gold bonds
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern R. R.
Gen'l Cons. L. G. bonds
St. Louis Roman Reading Cons. Reading Cons. L. G. Bonds
St. Louis Northern R. R. Ist Mixe. Guar.
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St. Louis Southern R. R. Ist Mixe. Guar.
gold bonds
Savannah, Florida and Wostern R. R. 1st Mixe. 84,400 00 80,000 00 100,000 00 101,000.00 125,000 00 112,500 00 100,000 00 50,000 00 82,590 00 50,260 00 80,860 00 30,000 00 86,000 00 107,500 00 116,000.00 100,000 00 100,000 00 95,000 60 50,000 00 58,000 00 60,000 00 100,000 00 132,600 00 Pac. Co. 1st refunding Mtge. gold bonds
Southern Ry. Co., St. Louis Div., gold bonds...
Terminal Ry. Ass'n of St. Louis Gen't Migerefunding gold bonds...
Terminal Ry. Ass'n of St. Louis lst Migegold bonds...
Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mige, and L. G. gold 75,000 00 82,500 00 bonds
bonds
Wabash R. R. lst Mige, gold bonds...
Wabash R. R. lst Mige, gold bonds, Toledo and
Chi. Div. Wheel, and Lake Erie R. R. Ist Muse, Cons. gold bonds.
Wheel, and Lake Erie R. R. (Lake Erie Div.)
1st Mige, gold bonds.
STOCKS.
Actan National Bank, Hartford.
Anterion National Bank, Hartford.
Chieffen Bank, Hartford.
City Bank, Hartford.
Connecticut River Banking Co., Hartford.
Connecticut in the Banking Co., Hartford.
Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, Hartford.
Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, Hartford. 46,000 00 62,670 00 53,000 60 21,750 00 28,000 60 16,770 00 6,700 00 96,350 00 Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, Hartford
Hartford National Bank, Hartford
National Exchange Bank, Hartford
National Exchange Bank, Hartford
Phoenix National Bank, Hartford
State Bank, Hartford
State Bank, Hartford
Bank of American Exchange National Bank, New York
National Bank of North America, New York
Importers and Traders National Bank, New
York importers and Traders National Bank, New York
Manhattan Co, Bank, New York.
Merchants National Bank, New York.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.
Boylston National Bank, Boston
Bank of Montreal, Montreal
Ontarie Bank, Toronto
Chi, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. Co,
Chi, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. Co, pref.
Chi, and N. W. R. R. Co, pref.
Chicago and N. W. R. R. Co, pref.
Connecticut River R. R. Co, Guar.
Connecticut River R. R. Co,
Connecticut River R. R. Co,
N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R. Co,
New York Dock Co, pref.
N. Y. Lack, and Western R. R. Co,
N. Y. Lack, and Western R. R. Co,
Union Pacilic R. R. pref.

Total page and market value fearled out

Aggregate amount of all assets of the company, stated at their actual value. \$18,061,926 87 LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for adjusted and unpaid losses due and to become due.

Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses..........

Losses resisted, including interest, costs and other expenses thereon....

Net amount of unpaid losses.

Strong and the state of the strong and the strong a

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

Not cash actually received for premiums. 412,956,113 46
Inceived for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and
Inceived for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and
Inceme received from all other sources—viz. Rents, \$25,791.83; agents balances
ILeome received from all other sources—viz. Rents, \$25,791.83; agents balances
previously marked off, \$114.20; profit on sale or maturity of ledger assets,
\$17,131.79 . 43,049 87

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR. Fire.

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE YEAR.

State of Connecticut, City of Hartford-ss.: Sworn to, January S, 1906, hefore A. H. WIGHTMAN, Notary Public,

GEORGE C. JEFFERSON, Agent, 6 North 10th Street.